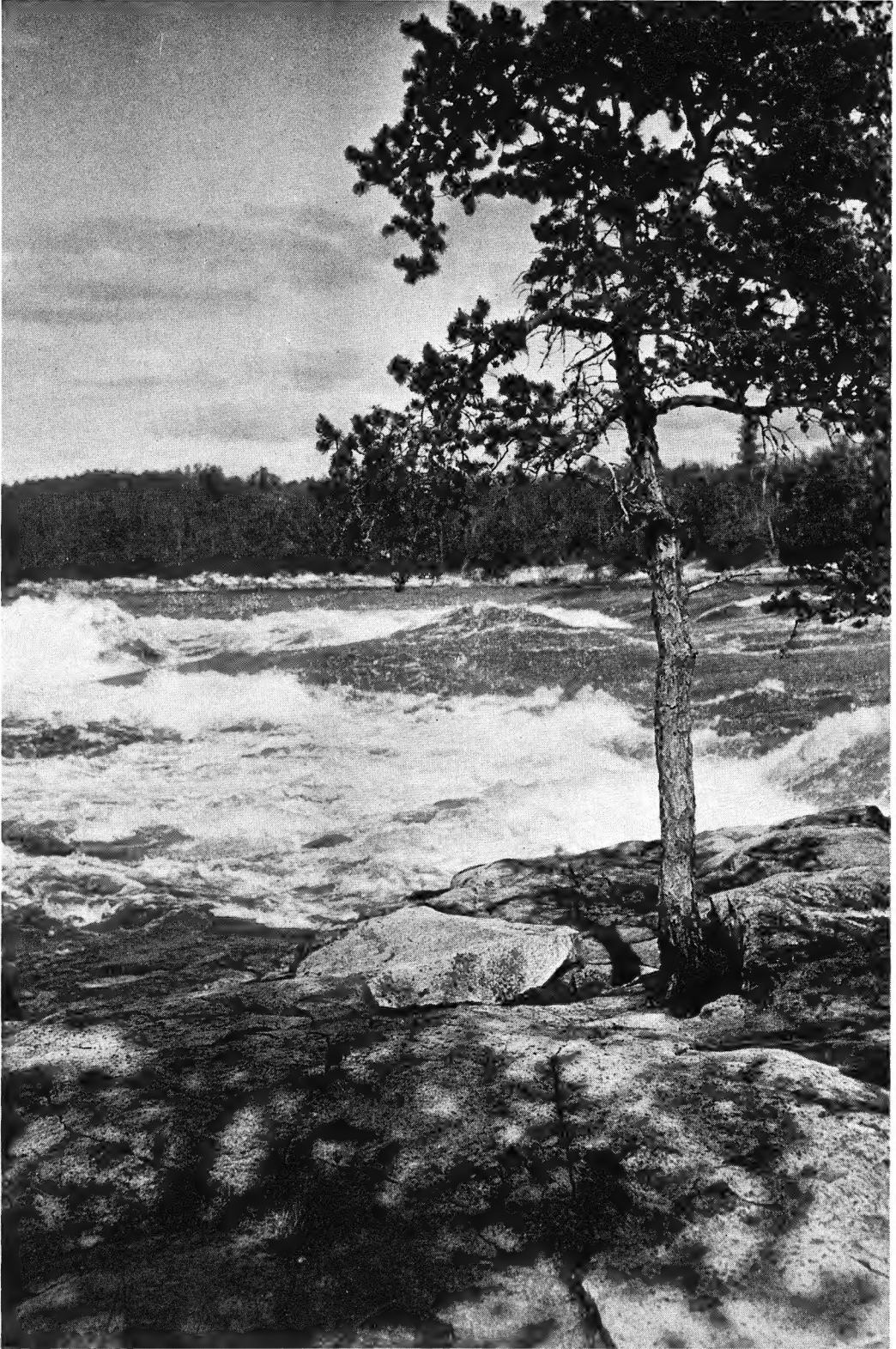


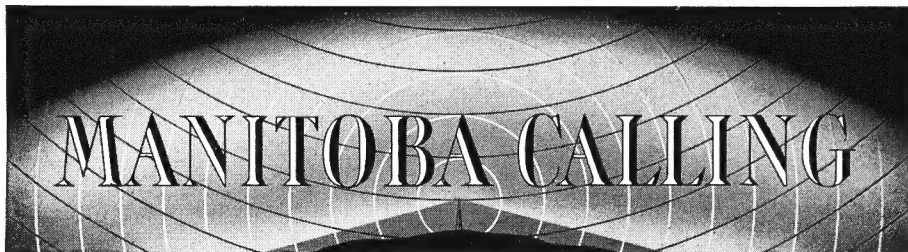
MANITOBA *calling*



AUGUST 1947



Winnipeg River—Pine Falls, Manitoba



Address all communications to Public Relations Department,
Vol. XI. No. 8. CKY Radio Branch CKX August, 1947.
Single Copy Manitoba Telephone System, 20 Issues, \$1.00.
5c Winnipeg. Post Free.

Between Ourselves

RADIO OWNERS INCREASE

"Time Marches On" and radio broadcasting goes along with it. According to the Market Research Corporation of America which conducted a survey recently, there are 35,900,000 radio families in the United States. Of these, 22,950,000 have one set only, 9,600,000 own two sets apiece, 2,400,000 have three sets and the remainder four or five sets or more, making a grand total estimated at 53,500,000 radio sets in homes. N.B.C. researchers add 4,000,000 sets in places of business and in institutions, and 8,500,000 in automobiles.

The C.B.C. reports a healthy increase in radio receiving licenses issued in Canada. In 1945-46 there were 1,754,351 licenses, which grew to 1,807,824 in 1946-47. Manitoba licenses rose from 107,343 to 108,985.

WORDS ABOUT WORDS

The following are samples of "Modern Americana" quoted in "Papyrus", an excellent publication devoted to the paper and printing industries:

Aincha (from the Siamese), pronounced as spelled, meaning "Ain't you?" Modern version of "Are you not?"

D'jhu (early Semitic), pronounced "Ju," means "Did you?"

Gotta (probably low Dutch), pronounced as it looks, meaning "Have you a—?" or "I must."

Harya (from the Comanche), a form of salutation meaning "How are you?"

Jeet (possibly Hungarian). Modern interrogation as "Jeet yet?" meaning "Did you eat yet?"

K'min (Indo-Chinese origin), pronounced "Kuh-min", invitational form, meaning "Come in", or "Enter".

Ayntet (of Tibetan origin). Frequently used in everyday conversation, as "ayntet hot?"—much simpler than its forebear, "Is it not?" but means the same.

Hoozher (believed to be more the Mongolian). Now used as a modern interrogatory form "Hoozher friend?"

Java (very evidently Javanese). Used in the interrogatory form "Java good time?"

Gunna (of Norwegian origin). Replaces the outmoded phrase, "Are you going to?"—From "Lookout."

Anyway, the worst radio announcers are not that bad!

~ MANITOBA CALLING ~

Our Cover



J. A. Davidson

Several coincidences combined to add interest to our cover this month. The picture was taken at one of the archery targets in the grounds of the Winnipeg Canoe Club. Miss Beverley Patterson was the model and for the occasion was supplied with a borrowed glove and quiver. Subsequently, meeting our friend J. A. Davidson and showing him the picture, we were told that the glove and quiver were loaned by him. This started us on a quest for some information pertaining to the present status of archery as a sport. We found in Mr. Davidson a competent authority, inasmuch as he is President of the Manitoba Association of Archers. Also, in a recent National Archery Association male shoot he won first place in Canada and fifth in North America.

The Manitoba A. A. includes all clubs in the province and arranges for championship shoots. Local clubs are the Winnipeg Archery Club, the St. Boniface A. C. and the Archery Section of the Winnipeg Canoe Club. There are more than 100 archers in Manitoba. Dori Swan and Joe Vermander are the senior veterans, having been shooting for upwards of 25 years. Mr. Swan makes bows and arrows and in his

workshop has an assortment of ancient bows, native arrows, and poisoned darts used by the African Pygmies.

Oh yes—without knowledge that we were featuring archery on our cover this month, Mr. Norris-Elye chose for his Museum topic: "Bows and Arrows"—a lucky shot!



ALLAN AND WILF



Allan Caron, veteran CKY organist and composer of popular and classical music, attended the convention of Cosmopolitan Clubs at Banff this summer as official pianist. With him went CKY's Production Supervisor, Wilf Davidson, who was official song leader. From Banff, Allan went on to the Kiwanis International Convention at Chicago where he acted as official pianist on July 1st, reserved as "Canada Day" in honor of Canadian Kiwanians present. While in Chicago, Allan met Don McNeill of Swift Canadian Company's "Breakfast Club."

~ MANITOBA CALLING ~

"Happy Gang" Funsters



Not till television comes to Canadian homes will radio fans share with audiences in the CBC theatre at Toronto all the stage antics of The Happy Gang. Here we see Eddie Allen and Hugh Bartlett wearing something new in feminine chapeaux, while Hugh displays some merely masculine "curves." Others, from left to right, are: Joe Niosi, Bert Pearl, Kathleen Stokes, Jimmy Namaro, Bobby Gimby, Cliff McKay and George Temple.

Flying Saucers

It was fortunate, perhaps, that the wave of reported flying saucer "observations" reached its peak in July, when so many radio comedians are on vacation. Otherwise, the gags concerning discs spinning across the sky might have been more numerous than the folks who claim to have seen such things. Much nonsense has been written in explanation of this new silly-season phenomenon, though no-one seems to have suggested the idea that broadcasting stations may have been

doing some late spring cleaning in their transcription libraries. Sam (Clowning) Cowling of the Breakfast Club really gave the scientists something to bite on when he came up with the statement "Flying saucers can properly be referred to as 'upper plates'." Seriously, though, several "discs" reported were undoubtedly meteors and a few observers may have seen aircraft of new design. Whatever may account for the remainder, lively imagination seems more likely than visitors from Mars or by-products of atomic bomb experiments.

Manitoba History.

By A. Dack.

Changing Life on the Prairies

(Concluding article.)



Fair fields of golden
wheat, where
teepees used to stand;
where feathered
Indians stalked the
buffalo.

After several days encamped in the area near the present site of Clearwater the Sioux confederates were informed that a large body of Buffalo hunters were working their way west from Pilot Butte. This unpleasant news, and to them, bold gesture on the part of the whites, infuriated the Sioux to hatred and revenge. A party of scouts was sent east with orders to turn back the advance guard of the buffalo hunters.

Very early the next morning, the Sioux scouts intercepted the whites south of Rock Lake and got them in ambush, killing several of them and capturing others, taking them back to their own camp as hostages. The chief ordered them to be brought to his presence for questioning. When they were placed before him he spoke to them saying—"White men—you are the representatives of the legions encamped to the east at Pilot Butte. Why do you push ever westerly to deprive us of our hunting grounds? Hundreds of winters have passed since our fathers first came from the land of the rising sun and settled here. We came from the land south of the big cold water, (Lake Superior). There, too, you came and drove us westerly with your shooting irons

from that splendid hunting land, with the thousand lakes and the woodland parks, rich in deer and moose. Our ideal homeland was taken from us, and naked, you drove us out to roam the vast plains."

"But now, white men, through the bitter years we have become trained in the ways of prairie living, we hunt the buffalo and the antelope. Today our life is pleasant and we bow in gratitude to the great Manitou. Even as we become accustomed to our prairie life, again you threaten us by your unholy lust for spoils and the hunt. Tomorrow, if you advance west you will drive us farther to the Turtles and then to the Missouri River. Alas, all that we shall have left will be the Wyoming and Mountain country. Our meats and foods will be lost: the future will be bad for us and our children. Go back, white men, and beg of your leaders to refrain from invading our last refuge. Go now and report at your camp at Pilot Butte what I have spoken to you. Let us be at peace!" So spoke Black Moon and dismissed the prisoners.

A few days after this eloquent appeal, the leaders of the buffalo hunters decided to march west, in spite of the

~ MANITOBA CALLING ~

request of the Sioux chieftain. This decision was taken with due consideration of the tribal appeal. The demand for pemmican was so great that the Fort Garry and Pembina communities' needs could only be met by this buffalo hunt: the cow and pig were not as yet raised in any quantity that would even remotely supply the demand.

It was a beautiful morning in September, 1855, as a large contingent of buffalo hunters could be seen moving westerly from the Mound en route to Turtle Mountain. There were over six hundred carts, about eight hundred horses and more than one thousand men in the column. At the rear were several hundred women and children, and carts containing cooking and camping equipment.

As the advance party headed westerly they heard reports that two of their men had been killed by Sioux scouts north of the Mound. They had been scalped and left on the field as a reminder of the Sioux's presence. That evening as the sun sank beyond the western plains, the party returned to the camp at Barbour's Lake and reported the killings.

The next morning the buffalo hunters assembled. Mounted, and armed to the teeth, they started out in search of the Sioux. They did not have far to go. About half a mile north of the Mound is a smaller knoll with a ridge stretching east and south-easterly fading into the plains. Here in those older days were two large ponds and some bush. Amidst these areas described, the Sioux were in hiding, having passed the Mound the night before from Clearwater. Here on that September morning took place the last battle between the white man and the Sioux nation on Canadian territory.

The Sioux Massacre

The great battle engaging about 2,000 men raged all of that fateful day. Overwhelmingly outnumbered, the Sioux fought with their traditional bravery. However, against them were massed the whites and Metis with the more modern types of firearms and equipment. The old "Dance Hill" was

"LONDON PLAYHOUSE"

Radio adaptations of successful screen plays to be presented by Canadian Oil Companies, Limited, during August are shown below:—

August 6th—"The Silver Fleet."

August 13th—"Bedelia."

August 20th—"The Way to the Stars."

August 27th—"Fanny by Gaslight."

These transcribed features are scheduled for CKY on Wednesdays, 8.30-9.00 p.m., C.D.T.

drenched with the blood of the brave Sioux. They were practically exterminated. Only two of them were allowed to survive and they were sent back to their confederates on the Missouri to impress them with the futility of further resistance.

This great battle occurred in September, 1855, just 21 years before their last battle with Custer on the Little Big Horn River in Montana. In point of numbers engaged the battle of Seven Oaks was only a skirmish by comparison. The Sioux engagement was a mighty one. There were over 1,200 British and Metis on horseback at the close of the battle, but only two Sioux remained to mourn over their great disaster. So died the hopes of a valiant race, their hunting grounds forever lost, to be sacrificed to the march of "Civilization".

The dead Sioux were buried by the whites and their remains lie on the western slopes of the "Mound". In the early days of the white settlements of Pilot Mound, a party of Sioux came over from the Dakotas and carefully examined the ground, apparently aware of the position of the burial place of their friends.

The foregoing description of the battle is from authentic sources handed down to Mr. H. M. Stewart from a descendant of Captain Godon, a French cavalry officer who took part in the battle. Captain Godon is buried at Ste. Alphonse, according to Mr. Stewart. Ste. Alphonse is about twenty miles north of Rock Lake.

~ MANITOBA CALLING ~

CKX PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

1150 K.C.

Letters following certain items are initials of days of the week on which the features are broadcast.

All times shown are Central Standard.

SUNDAY

- 10.00—BBC News.
- 12.30—Young People's Hour.
- 1.00—CBS Symphony.
- 3.30—Can. Lutheran Hour.
- 4.00—Church in the Wildwood.
- 4.30—CBC News.
- 4.45—Canadian Short Stories.
- 5.00—Readers Take Over.
- 6.30—Music for Sunday.
- 7.00—Corliss Archer
- 8.00—Take It or Leave It.
- 9.00—CBC News.
- 10.30—Vesper Hour.

MONDAY

- 7.30—News (Daily).
- 7.45—Morning Varieties.
- 8.30—News (Daily).
- 12.25—Livestock Review (M.T.W.Th.F.).
- 12.30—Farm Broadcast.
- 1.00—News (Daily).
- 2.45—Women's News.
- 4.45—BBC News
- 6.00—News (Daily).
- 7.00—Tales of Imagination.
- 8.00—Contented Hour.
- 9.00—News—CBC.
- 10.00—In the Spotlight.
- 10.15—Bob Hawley, Pianist.
- 11.00—CBC News.

TUESDAY

- 8.45—Morning Devotions.
- 9.00—Music for Miladi.
- 11.15—The Waltz Lives On.
- 12.00—Music of Manhattan.
- 6.30—Les Concerts du Chalet.
- 7.30—Music Hall Varieties.
- 8.00—Philip Marlowe.
- 8.30—Burns' Chuckwagon.
- 9.30—The Click Orchestra.

WEDNESDAY

- 9.45—Church in the Wildwood.
- 4.45—BBC News.
- 6.00—News.
- 7.00—The Choristers.
- 7.30—Symphony for Strings.
- 8.00—The Whistler.
- 10.00—In the Spotlight.
- 10.15—Mid-week Review.

THURSDAY

- 7.00—Dan Tucker.
- 7.30—Promenade Symphony.
- 9.00—CBC News.
- 10.15—Points of View.
- 10.30—Summer Romance.

FRIDAY

- 6.30—Treasure Trail.
- 7.00—Light Up and Listen.
- 8.00—Championship Fight.
- 9.10—Bob Howe Entertains.

The Listener Writes . . .

CKY and CKX are always pleased to receive letters from their listeners. Suggestions and criticism are given careful consideration with a view to improving the broadcasting service.

FOR BETTER MUSIC: "Why not strive for the best? There are other people apart from teen-agers and bobby-sockers to be considered and the latter would not suffer from some badly needed musical education . . ."—G. J., Winnipeg.

JULY COVER: "We were keenly interested and gratified to learn that you have on the cover of your magazine a reproduction of the painting of Chief Berens by Marion Nelson Hooker. Mrs. Hooker died in May, 1946, at the advanced age of eighty. She had done much fine work, especially pictures of Canadian Indians, all from living models whose homes were near Selkirk . . ."—R. H., Selkirk, Man.

APPRECIATIVE READER: "I am enclosing \$1 for renewal of Manitoba Calling subscription. We would not like to miss a copy as we all enjoy it very much. . . ."—R.D., St. Lazare, Man.

BEAUTY AT THE MIKE: "Why are all women radio singers beautiful—or are they? When I tune in it's someone moaning, or else it's one of those 'beautiful', 'charming', 'lovely', 'delectable' or 'sweet' singers whose beauty is certainly not in their voices . . ."—M., Mulvihill, Man.

READINGS: "I fully agree with F.L. of Winnipeg about Norm McBain and his readings and hymns. I often wish we had a programme of poetry . . ."—A.S., Thief River Falls, N.D.

SATURDAY

- 10.00—BBC News.
- 11.15—World Church News.
- 5.00—Hawaii Calls.
- 5.30—Y.M.C.A. Sports College.
- 5.45—News.
- 6.00—Twenty Questions.
- 6.30—News.
- 7.00—The Mighty Casey.
- 10.00—Terry Spencer.
- 10.15—This Week.
- 11.00—CBC News and Weather.

PERSONALITY PORTRAITS - 5



FILMER EDWIN HUBBLE, A.C.C.O.

Adjudicator at many musical festivals, lecturer in music at the Summer School of the University of Alberta, lecturer at the Manitoba Provincial Normal School and University of Manitoba. Mr. Hubble has conducted several Winnipeg school orchestras for many years and is conductor of the Manitoba Schools' Orchestra, the Philharmonic Choral Society and Young Women's Choir. Recently, he has been studying at the Berkshire Festival with Serge Koussevitsky. He is organist and choirmaster at St. Stephens Broadway United Church, Winnipeg.

Brandon Broadcasters Cover the "Ex"

Again this season, CKX was prominent at the Provincial Exhibition. During the five days, June 30th to July 4th, all CKX broadcasting was conducted in a specially constructed location-studio established in the Display Building. There, provided with complete facilities, comprising sound-proof control rooms, turntables, microphones, etc., the studio staff carried on their regular duties and at the same time made an "exhibit" which attracted great numbers of visitors.

IN "FIBBER" SPOT



Fred Waring

Replacing Fibber McGee and Molly during the vacation season, Fred Waring's Orchestra is heard on the CBC Trans-Canada network, via CKY on Tuesdays at 8.30 p.m. C.D.T.



WATCH THAT AUGUST CAMPFIRE

Six thousand Fire Rangers in Canada ask our help to stamp out forest fires this summer. If we snuff out those smokes, that campfire, double-check on the used match, then we are doing our part in protecting our woodland wealth. More than a million Canadians look to

In addition to the scheduled programmes, many actuality features were broadcast from the grandstand, the livestock judging ring, the midway, machinery row, the dog show, light horse show, and several other departments of Manitoba's 59th Annual Exhibition.

Pictures on the opposite page show:—

(1) Left to right: Control Opr. Garth Franklin, Announcer Cliff Gardiner, former CKX announcer Ken Milton, on furlough from the Navy, Chief Announcer George Kent.

(2) George Kent, Cliff Gardiner, Programme Director Eric Davies.

(3) Announcer John Donaldson interviewing Miss Hazel Fraser while describing the Schools' Exhibit. Humphrey Davies listening in.

(4) Equipment Supervisor Gordon Ballantyne operating the wire recorder on which some of the special broadcasts were transcribed.

(5) Broadcast from the Dog Show. (No canines got into the picture!) Eric Davies; J. C. Kerr, Secretary of the Brandon Kennel Club; George Kent, and Mr. M. Crozier, exhibitor.

—Photos by E. Jerrett and Larry Phillips

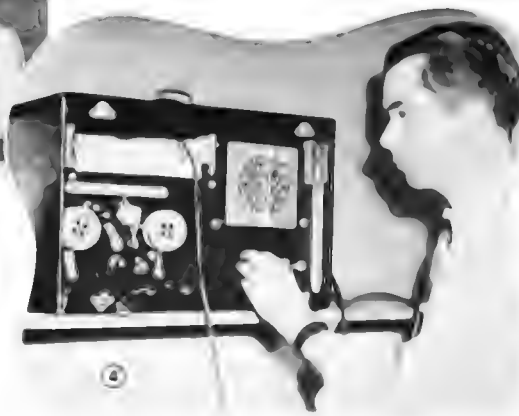
the living forests for income. We can't let them down by being careless.

Tourists are pouring into Canada—into the woods—to see the scenery, fish in the lakes and streams. All this attraction can disappear in a day when a forest fire rages. Let's banish forest fires by constant vigilance, and keep woodlands for tourists to enjoy.

CKX at the PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION Brandon



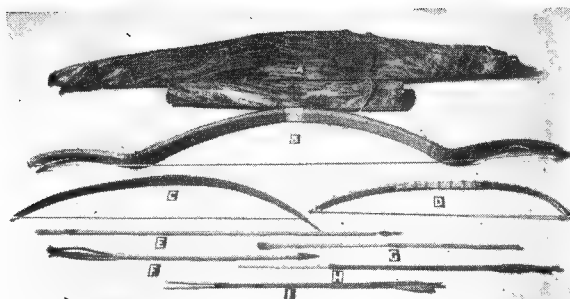
*Regular and special broadcasts carried on
in full view of Exhibition
visitors*



In Manitoba Museum.

By L. T. S. Norris-Elyc, Director.

Bows and Arrows



- A. Eskimo quiver (seal-skin).
- B. Bow. Indian, re-curved.
- C. Bow. Indian, simple, made of horn.
- D. Bow. Eskimo, compound. Three pieces of bone rivetted with iron.
- E. Arrow. Coppermine Eskimo. Point hammered native copper with two blades at right angles to each other.
- F. Arrow. Indian. Iron point probably bought from white men. Shaft grooved longitudinally.

- G. Arrow. Indian boy's, or for small game birds.
- H. Arrow. Indian. Bone point.
- I. Arrow. Indian, for birds. Two points of bone.

The world's chief weapons for war and for hunting in primitive cultures were the spear, spear-thrower, bow and arrow, blow-gun and boomerang. The spear, thrown by hand, was the first; then the spear-thrower which long ante-dated the bow and arrow in Europe; all three of these weapons are known in Europe, Asia, Australia and the Americas. Whether these inventions spread from one discovery point is not known but, probably, they resulted from independent discovery.

The bow is known from very early times from Turkey to China. In Canada and elsewhere there are three main types: the plain, the double-curved and the composite. The plain bow is of one piece forming an arc, the double-curved is recurved at the tips and the composite is made of two or more separate pieces secured by sinews, rawhide, bark, etc. The lengths vary from about two to six or seven feet, while the material may be of wood, horn, bone or antler, depending upon what local material is available. Some Eskimo bows of bone are compound and are rivetted together with ivory, bone, iron or copper and reinforced with sinew; they are astonishingly resilient.

An Indian would work up to two weeks making a good wooden bow. The material, chosen according to available local woods, might be black locust (the

favourite, east of the Mississippi), white mulberry, cedar, sassafras, hazel, hornbeam, osage orange (bois d'arc), hickory, hemlock, yew, apple, ironwood, ash or elm. The wood was cut half sap and half heartwood (the flat front side being sapwood). If the bow was reinforced, it was bound with about 20 or 30 sinews from the legs of deer which were cut long, dried and then pounded to shreds with stone hammers. The bow was wound with sinew and fish-glue and, after drying, other layers were added.

The bowstrings were also made of pounded sinews from the legs of deer (sinews from the back were used for thread). The sinews were stretched with stones at each end and laid over two branches or stakes. Usually, the sinews were twisted into three strings, two loosely intertwined and the third one tightly wound round the other two. They were never glued.

Arrow-shafts were made of viburnum, sprucewood, spirea, pine, ash, hickory etc. For hunting, ash or hickory were preferred. They were about 25 inches long, smoothed with a sharpened flint and were made perfectly straight with the hands or teeth or with a bone arrow-straightener, after being slightly heated. Sometimes longitudinal grooves were made along the shaft, partly for ornament and partly to

Kraft Music Hall Star



Nelson Eddy

hasten bleeding. Three vanes were split from the shafts of feathers and tied on with sinews at the top and bottom, without splitting and weakening the shaft. Fishing arrows were unfeathered. The nock (bowstring notch) was cut parallel with the edges of the point for war and at right angles to it for game, so as to align the point in flight with the inter-spaces of the ribs, which are nearly horizontal in a quadruped and nearly vertical in an erect human.

The points were of wood (sharpened and hardened in a fire), of bone, stone, copper, and later, of iron. Against Spanish armor, stone and bone points would break but cane points would pierce the best armor. Birds were often shot with a two or three-pointed arrow and children used blunt-headed arrows (g). Floating arrows of cedar were used for ducks in British Columbia. Shell points and even spurs of turkey cocks were used at times.

Quivers were usually of skin, but bark and fox skins were used in some localities. In Florida, Indians stuck the arrows in the hair. A selection of most of these bows and arrows can be seen in the Manitoba Museum.

Nelson Eddy is the star of the summer edition of the Kraft Music Hall. The supporting cast for the half-hour programme includes Nadine Connor, Leonard Pennario, and Robert Armbruster and his orchestra.

One of the brightest stars of radio, motion pictures and concert stage, Nelson Eddy can trace his career from boy soprano, to newspaper reporter, to opera singer, to film and radio star. He made motion picture history with Jeanette MacDonald in "Naughty Marietta" and "Rose Marie".

Eddy and maestro Robert Armbruster have combined their talents on many radio shows. Nadine Connor is well known in the concert and radio fields, since making her Metropolitan Opera debut in 1941. Leonard Pennario, although only 22 years old, is recognized as one of the outstanding pianists in the United States today.

Kraft Music Hall—CKY from CBC Trans-Canada network, Thursday, 8.00 p.m. C.D.T.



"LINDA" AT THE WHEEL

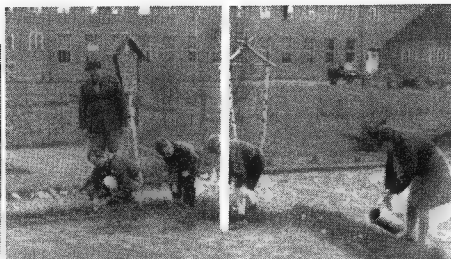


Number one bicycle enthusiast around NBC's Radio City studios is actress Eunice Howard, "Linda" of Pepper Young's Family.

Boy Scouts in Germany



The Scout-Guide Shack



Young Gardeners

It was on the road between Augustfehn, in western Germany, and the city of Oldenburg. A mile or two before we reached Oldenburg I noticed an unfamiliar flag in the grounds of what was evidently a former Nazi military barracks. Somehow, the flag interested me, so I climbed out of my jeep and went in search of a story.

"Hi, there! Do you speak English?" An intelligent-looking civilian shook his head. "Does anyone here speak English?" He seemed to understand. He beckoned me to follow him, which I did—along the length of a barrack hut, around a corner and towards another hut—and then, suddenly, I was facing a smiling man in the uniform of a Scoutmaster — broad-brimmed hat, khaki shirt, ribbons and badges, Scout shorts and stockings—Yes, definitely a Scoutmaster.

Automatically, I slipped back many years into a boyhood habit. Thumb and finger of my right hand met, the three middle fingers straightened, and I made the Scout salute, which he returned. Then our left hands clasped, in accordance with Scout custom, and Scoutmaster Hugo Kreicbergs and I might have known each other since we were kids.

He spoke English very well. Oh, yes, he had attended the big jamboree at Birkenhead, in England, some years ago. He had acted as official interpreter when British Boy Scouts had visited his country — HIS country? —

Latvia. That was the Latvian flag flying on the staff there. This was a camp of Latvian displaced persons—450 men, women and children, among these last a troop of 40 Boy Scouts and a company of 40 Girl Guides.

What did they do here—Who? The Scouts and Guides? Look! He would show me. So we set off on a tour of the camp. Did I observe the neat condition of the grounds, the well-cleaned paths, the orderly appearance of everything? Yes, it would have done credit to a Mounted Police post in Canada, which seemed about as high praise as I could give it. Those flower-beds; alas, they had few flowers, but see what the Scouts and Guides had done. Instead of flowers there were patterns worked in mosaic with pieces of broken china, bits of tile, and stones. There was a circular bed with a design of the fleur-de-lis of the Scouts' badge, and the words "ESI MODRES," the Latvian equivalent of "Be Prepared." The rustic bridges about the grounds were built by the Scouts—and now we were coming to a shack. That was the headquarters of the Scouts and Guides. They had constructed it of reeds and such odds and ends of logs and plaster as they had been able to find. We entered, to find the shack divided into two rooms, one for the Scouts and the other for the Guides.

First we would visit the Scouts. There they were, a dozen of them, anyway, practicing first-aid and tying

~ MANITOBA CALLING ~

knots. I couldn't speak their language, but the bowline and the sheepshank, the reef and the clove hitch are international, no matter how they are named, and soon, with much smiling and head-nodding, we were **saying it with knots!** Pictures on the walls of the shack were framed in twigs, neatly criss-crossed and varnished by the Scouts. In the place of honour—in this Latvian shack in Germany — was a large coloured portrait of Lord Baden-Powell.

Next, to the Guides' half of the shack:—The girls were being instructed in some badge tests by Mrs. Kreicbergs, wife of the Scoutmaster. The only schooling provided for the children in



Scouts and Guides

the camp was training in Scouting and Guiding. They seemed to like that kind of education: what normal boy or girl wouldn't?

Obviously, this Scout and Guide training meant much to these children, so far from their homes in Latvia. It meant much to their parents, too, to have the time of these youngsters so well occupied in wholesome recreation. It made them feel in touch with civilization; with the life they had left behind in their hurried flight from Latvia . . . and happier days when their boys and girls had homes to come to, instead of army huts in a foreign land.

There were restrictions in the displaced persons' camp; there had to be. Parades in uniform were at that time taboo, though I believe the ban has now been lifted. Military Government authorities were watchful, ever on the look-out for wanted Nazis who might

have stowed away among displaced persons. But Military Government in Oldenburg had set their seal of approval on these Scouts and Guides, and with good reason. They knew that Scouts and Guides learned the principles and practice of good citizenship. Also, Military Government owed these lads something. . . .

Scoutmaster Kreicbergs proudly showed me a letter from Major Argyle of Number 816 Military Government detachment. There had been a fire in Mil. Gov. headquarters and the Latvian Scouts had helped put it out. Major Argyle had written in praise of the Scouts, referring to their "brave and resourceful assistance." The Scouts were not only true to their motto "Be Prepared" but were "prompt in exhibiting all the qualities for which Boy Scouts in all countries are so justly celebrated . . ." That was a high tribute, well deserved. The Scouts were proud of it. They had the Major's letter translated into Latvian and posted on a notice board in the camp grounds.

Snapshots taken in the camp have come to me since my return to Canada. Some of them illustrate this story. They show fine types of boys and girls, all apparently healthy. Actually, their daily rations amount to 1,500 calories

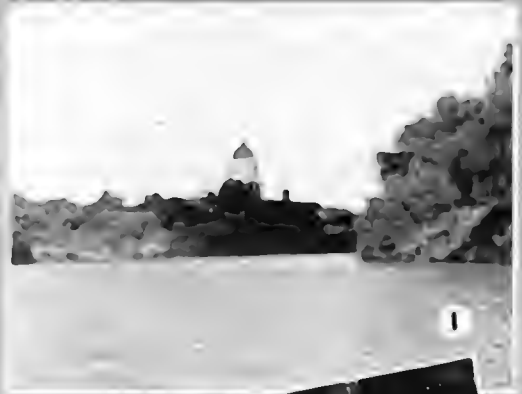
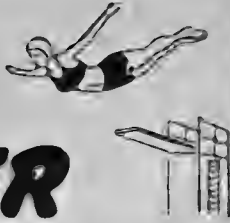
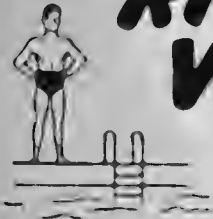


Off on a hike

—about half the number of calories consumed by well-fed people in Canada. "Milk and eggs," writes Mr. Kreicbergs, "we have not seen for a long time."

It has been written:—"Scouts and Guides learn about Nature, not from books alone but through hiking, camp-

RED RIVER VIEWS



MANITOBA CALLING

Red River Scenes

1. Actually, this is a bend in the Assiniboine River near its confluence with the Red. The dome of the Provincial Legislative Building in the distance.

2. On the beach at St. Vital Swimming Club.

3. Typical dock of a riverside residence. The birds are cormorants.

4. Sailing is a favorite Red River sport.

5. A glimpse of downtown Winnipeg's sky-line.

6. Tom Sawyer would have liked this—a novel craft comprising twin floats, a propeller geared to bicycle pedals, with a sail for favourable winds and a pair of oars when the one-boy-power "engine" needs a rest.

7. The Winnipeg Rowing Club encourages fine sport and has produced internationally known oarsmen.

—CKY Photos

SCOUTS (Continued)

ing, studying the stars, watching birds and animals at work and play. Scouts and Guides learn to live happily; to face up to difficulties and to the disappointments of life; to be thoughtful of others and to help those in need."

The value of this training is recognized throughout Canada, where we enjoy the blessings of freedom, security and reasonable expectancy of prosperity. Never have I seen the Scout and Guide spirit better exemplified and Baden-Powell's gift to the world put to better purpose than among those Latvian youngsters in Germany, to whom the present brings such poor material comforts while the future offers so little promise of better things to come.

CURIOSITY COLUMN

6—EARLY FAN MAIL

ACKNOWLEDGMENT CARD

Winnipeg. 192

Dear Sir (or Madam):

We thank you for your recent communication and hope that our programmes will continue to give you pleasure.

Yours faithfully,
MANITOBA TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

Remarks:

Come to Winnipeg for Your Vacation

We want you to see Winnipeg. To become acquainted with what we believe to be one of the most progressive cities in the world. In our stores you will find goods from the workshops of the world. Our hotels and restaurants will give you service of equal quality and with and at prices as low as you find anywhere for equal quality and service.

Our theaters and motion picture houses will give you the best production from the world. Our parks and outdoor attractions are unrivaled by few cities of the West.

A curious Winnipeg welcome awaits you on every hand in Winnipeg.

Write The Winnipeg Board of Trade for Free Booklets



Manitoba's \$8,000,000 Parliament Buildings at Winnipeg

Back in 1923, when CKY had been broadcasting but a few weeks, we launched the first campaign organized with the object of attracting tourists and industry to Canada through the use of radio.

The Winnipeg Board of Trade cooperated by supplying speakers and also by furnishing post-cards bearing a picture of the Legislative Building and information concerning the city and province. A reduced reproduction of one of the cards appears above.

In those early days, fan mail poured into radio stations without such stimulants as advertising premiums or chances to participate in quiz programmes. It came from enthusiastic experimenters seeking nothing but confirmation of their having tuned in CKY somewhere in the central States, and it amounted often to hundreds of letters per day. Acknowledgment of all this mail was something of a strain on our broadcasting office and studio staff of two people, so we used a printed post-card. It occurred to us that the acknowledgment cards might as well tell listeners some facts about Manitoba. Several Boards of Trade assisted by supplying printed cards, notably Portage la Prairie. A number of Manitoba cities and towns, among which were St. Boniface and Carman, contributed concert parties and speakers in connection with the campaign.

~ MANITOBA CALLING ~

PROGRAMMES

15,000 Watts

CKY WINNIPEG

990 Kilocycles

(All times Central Daylight)

*Radio programmes are subject to change without notice. The following items are listed as a guide to some of the most popular features. For more details see Winnipeg daily newspapers. Programmes marked * run on weekdays. Those marked † are on weekdays except Saturdays.*

SUNDAY

- 9.45—CBC News—CBC.
- 10.15—Prairie Gardener—CBC.
- 11.00—BBC News and Commentary.
- 12.25—News.
- 12.30—Man of God—CBC.
- 1.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 1.30—Religious Period—BBC.
- 2.00—C.B.S. Symphony—CBC.
- 3.30—Church of the Air.
- 4.00—CBC News.
- 4.30—Music in Nature—CBC.
- 5.00—Silver Theatre—CBC—Int. Silver.
- 5.30—CBC News.
- 5.45—Canadian Short Stories—CBC.
- 6.30—Music—CBC.
- 8.00—It's a Legend.
- 8.30—Album Music—Bayer Aspirin.
- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 10.00—Anthology—CBC.
- 11.30—Vesper Hour—CBC.
- 12.00—News, Time and Sign Off.

MONDAY

- * 7.00—News.
- * 7.05—990 Variety.
- * 7.30—News.
- * 8.00—CBC News—CBC.
- * 8.05—990 Variety.
- † 8.15—Breakfast Club—Swift's.
- † 9.00—Morning Melodies.
- † 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 9.45—Dr. Paul—Safeway Stores.
- † 10.00—Road of Life—Procter and Gamble.
- † 10.15—Big Sister—Procter and Gamble.
- † 10.30—Musical Programme—CBC.
- † 10.45—Laura—Lever Bros.
- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- † 11.15—Lucy Linton—Sunlight Soap.
- † 11.30—Sugar 'n' Spice.
- † 12.15—Band Music.
- 12.45—Kenny Baker—Bryce Bakeries.
- † 1.00—News and Messages.
- † 1.30—CBC Farm Broadcast—CBC.
- † 2.00—Life Can Be Beautiful—Ivory.
- † 2.15—Ma Perkins—Oxydol.
- † 2.30—Pepper Young's Family—Camay.
- † 2.45—Dr. Malone—Dreft.
- † 4.00—Gospel Singer—Templeton's.
- 5.30—Riding the Range.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- * 6.00—News—CKY.
- † 6.15—Modern Musicians—CBC.
- † 6.30—CBC News.
- 7.00—Plays by Ear—CBC.
- 7.30—Music for You.
- 8.00—Tales of Imagination—CBC.
- 9.30—Summer Fallow—CBC.
- 10.00—Timber Lodge—CBC.
- 10.30—The Gypsy—CBC.

TUESDAY

- 12.45—Come and Get It—Monarch Overalls.
- 5.30—Serenade.
- 7.00—Big Town—Ironized Yeast.

- 7.30—String Stylings—CBC.
- 8.00—Winnipeg Strings—CBC.
- 8.30—Fred Waring—Johnson's Wax.
- 9.00—CBC News.
- 9.30—Leicester Square—CBC.
- 10.00—The Weatherman—CBC.

WEDNESDAY

- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—Kenny Baker—Bryce Bakeries.
- 5.15—Serenade to America—CBC.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 7.00—The M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
- 7.30—School Choir—CBC.
- 8.00—The Choristers—CBC.
- 10.30—Invitation to Music—CBC.
- 11.15—Mid-Week Review—CBC.

THURSDAY

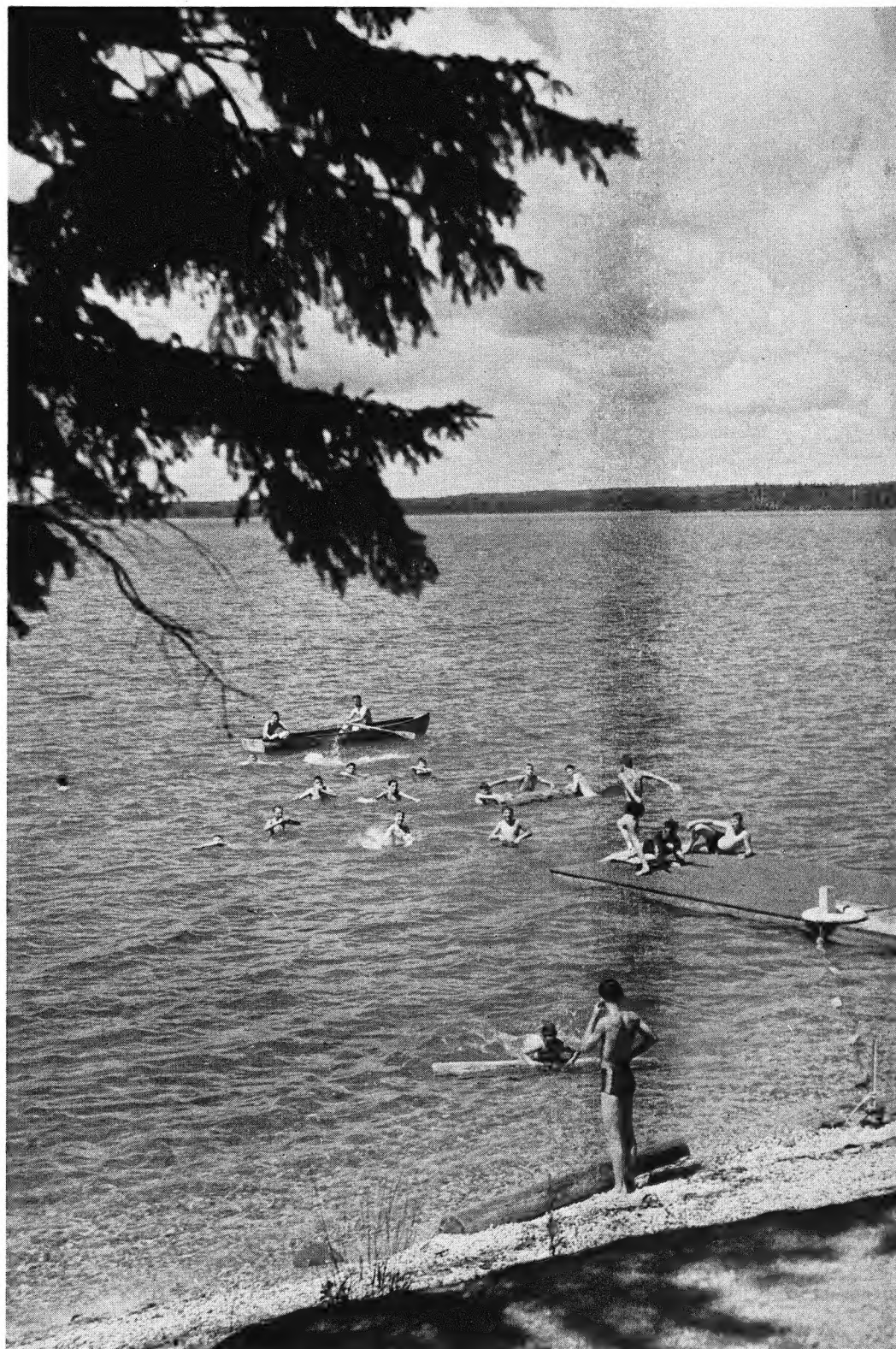
- 12.45—Come and Get It—Monarch Overalls.
- 5.30—Serenade—CBC.
- 7.30—Beulah—CBC.
- 8.00—Kraft Music Hall—Kraft Cheese.
- 8.30—Waddington Conducts—CBC.
- 9.30—Eventide—CBC.
- 10.00—Request Performance—CBC.
- 11.00—Sports Review—CBC.

FRIDAY

- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—McLean's Showcase.
- 5.15—Serenade to America—CBC.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 7.00—Summer Concert—CBC.
- 8.00—American Novels—CBC.
- 8.30—Waltz Time—Sterling Products.
- 10.30—Winnipeg Drama—CBC.
- 11.30—Three Suns Trio—CBC.

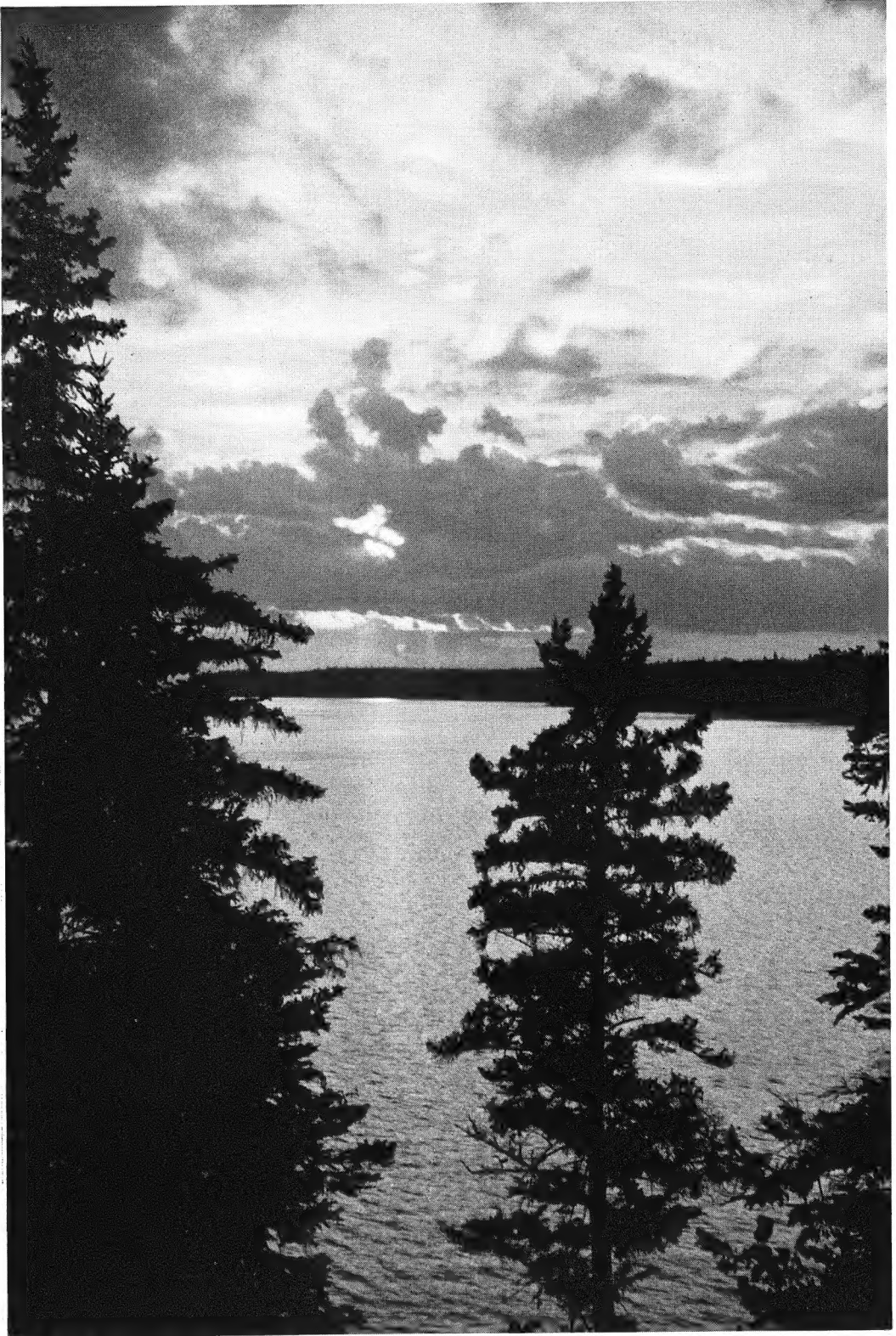
SATURDAY

- 9.45—Morning Devotions—CBC.
- 10.00—Crossroads Jamboree—LS.
- 10.30—Music of Manhattan—LS.
- 11.30—M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
- 12.00—Music Hall Variety.
- 1.00—Music Makes Pictures—CBC.
- 5.45—Not in the News—CBC.
- 6.15—British Variety Hour.
- 7.30—South American Way—CBC.
- 9.30—Paul Page's Orchestra—CBC.
- 10.00—Alberta Ranchhouse—CBC.
- 10.30—Orchestra—CBC.
- 11.00—Terry Spencer—CBC.
- 11.30—Chamber Music—CBC.



Army Cadets at Clear Lake, Manitoba

—Canadian Army Photo.



Twilight at Clear Lake, Manitoba